ATKINSON'S EVENING POST,

AND PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS.

Vol. XVIII. *Philadelphia, April* 13, 1839. **Whole No. 924.**

ON THE DEATH OF LORD BYRON,

AT ANN ARBOR, MI.

He's gone! the glorious spirit fled!
And left the mighty dead
Its mouldering ashes not bound'd and o'er,
And lonely lies the mighty dead.
Upon a lea and rocky shore,
Not e'en the harp of Bolton's stream,
Forever hangs his tuneful lyre,
And he, who all his days did dream,
Quenchless like a meteor's fire!

So sleeps the proud, the young, the brave!
Of all beneath the cerulean sun,
Of all who've dwelt—a dungeon grave,
To him, the bold, remain alone.
No, Genius, even thine is something to regret
Upon the course of the longest
Which pour'd, but late, the loftiest stream
That e'er roll'd song!

Yet, weeping on his early doom,
Methinks for him no tears should be,
Above whose bed of rest shall bloom
The amaranth of eternity.
Ah, he! whose glory gilds his sleep,
Have shed the heart its last regret?
Has any fame left it to weep,
His praises wake regret.

His memory, in the souls of Greece
Shall be a sacred monument;
And, if fate rule of trouble-tense,
His spirit walk her silent shore.
Then, first to which his step wake in sighs,
Shall still mean whispering of his name;
And homely rocks and mountains rise—
His monuments.

"My back is yet upon the shore,"
And thine is launched upon the sea—
Return and gather his dust and explore—
O! Philomène en route!
Perchance, it some far future hand,
Wipe not away—but mingle and dwell
E'en, icon of the mortal strand,
Immortal, him thee well!

Written for the Evening Post and Saturday News.

THE INCONSTANT.

A TALE—BY J. W. MIDGLEY.

Our tale is a sad one. It were well could we only add to its length—it were well could we finish the further scenes that rest upon the picture. It commenced with bright and cheering hues—the close, and the miseries attendant upon them, unseductive of delight. We can gaze with pleasure on the smooth and even brow of a peaceful life, on the daring and successful flight of ambition in triumphing, and even on the struggle of duty, bearing it crowned with victory, and the diabolical but delicate plans of a conspirator create not the less interest. But the picture of a heart condemned to be unattended with victory, or the conspiracies of passion, and the struggles of duty, in pictures which are felt in their personal is lost, and our minds remain unsatisfied. We blame the painter who has chosen such unfavorable themes for his art, and lament that he had not a brighter fancy to portray more delightful scenes. But let us hear it, reader, how often is the novelist called upon to perform the unpleasant duty of narrating melancholy circumstances, and of unravelling sad and painful emotions. I know, however, are not without their attractions. They are a true portrait of human life as it is greater or less degree possess; and we will not attend the moral they would teach us, we will but attend the mood in which they are written

THE SILK CULTURIST.

From the Baltimore Farmer and Gardener.

We have not seen the article in the Farmer Register, alluded to in the following paragraph, but as the subject is one of much importance, we think much injury to the silk culture, would be prevented, by the publication of the whole article. The following mulberry leaves to feed worms in preference, is a decided improvement on the old system.

"Mr. Editor—Perceiving in your last number, that you have not been favored with the communication of Mr. Thomas Jones, of Powhatan county, Va. on the subject of feeding silk worms, I have taken the liberty to send you a copy, for publication, if you think proper. I am induced to do this, from the belief that the information contained in it, will be found highly interesting to many of your readers, and especially to those who have been disappointed in the result of their efforts to raise silk worms, from the eggs, by feeding them on the mulberry leaves, which are usually selected for that purpose. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN S. SKINNER."

"Powhatan, Va. March 1, 1829.

"Dear Sir—I have seen in the Farmer Register, a request that I would communicate my method of feeding silk worms, which I have found to be successful. I have been engaged in the culture of silk for several years, and have had my worms destroyed by feeding on the mulberry leaves, when they were in every other respect healthy and promising. I have found that the worms will not feed on the leaves with dew on them, and that they will not feed in the morning, when the dew is on the leaves, until the sun has dried it off. I have found that they will not feed on the leaves when they are wet with rain, and that they will not feed on the leaves when they are covered with frost. I have found that they will not feed on the leaves when they are heated, and that they will not feed on the leaves when they are cold. I have found that they will not feed on the leaves when they are dusty. I have found that they will not feed on the leaves when they are wet with dew. I have found that they will not feed on the leaves when they are heated. I have found

PHILADELPHIA PRICES OF STOCKS

APRIL 11, 1839.

[illegible]

WESTERN.

Louisville, March 23.—The river is in fine boating order, and business tolerably brisk. Water 3 feet 3 inches in the canal, and still rising. So says the Gazette.

The Governor of Missouri has negotiated a State loan with the bank of Missouri of $345,000—of this, $270,000 are to go toward paying the expenses of the troops called out to drive the Mormons from the State, $125,000 for building a Capitol, and $20,000 for works of internal improvement.

Value of Money West.—The Legislature of Wisconsin have fixed the legal rate of interest, in that territory, at 12 per cent.

Mr. Charles Bell, silversmith, died suddenly at Springfield, O. on the 10th ult. A *post mortem* examination was made, an inquest was held and a verdict rendered, "that the deceased," came to his death by "Morrison's Pills," being inordinately administered to him by one Thos. Griffith, the agent for the sale of the pills. The agent had administered to the deceased, within five days preceding the death, between 250 and 300 pills; 125 within the last twenty-four hours! These facts we get from the Springfield Pioneer.

Steamboat Disaster.—The steamboat Gen. Brady, from St. Louis, sunk in the Missouri river, by striking a snag; part of cargo saved.

At St. Louis, on the 25th ult. the Mississippi had risen about six feet. The rise was chiefly from the lower streams, the Illinois, Des Moines, and low waters of the Missouri. The last accounts from the Upper Mississippi state that the river was falling fast, and that there were only about three feet water on the Lower Rapides. The Missouri was also falling, the recent swell coming from the Grand river, one of its tributaries.

Another Steamboat Disaster.—It is stated under date of St. Louis, 30th ult. that the steamer Gen. Brady, was snagged near Loutre Island. A part or most of the freight saved in a damaged state. The accident happened about half past one o'clock on the 28th ult. by snagging. The hull and a portion of the cargo, probably the greater part, was insured in Pittsburgh. A small portion in St. Louis.

SOUTHERN.

The Mayor of Baltimore has offered a reward of $500 for the discovery of the incendiaries who set fire to the property in German street on Sunday night.

Mrs. O'Neill, the keeper of a boarding house at New Orleans, who was recently charged by her servant girl, aged 13, with the murder of a boarder about a year before, has been completely exonerated. The bar-keeper was also implicated by the account given by the girl, who now confesses it was a fabrication of her own.

The Vicksburg Sentinel of the 22d ult. says that the Commercial Railroad Bank of that place continues to redeem its five and ten dollar bills with specie, and unless the suspension should become general the bank will soon be in a condition to resume again.

The N. O. Bulletin of the 19th gives an account of the burning of the steamboat Galenian while navigating the bayou Teche. The passengers were all in bed at the time; and had hardly time to escape. A quantity of provisions were thrown overboard. She had 40,000 sugar hhd. staves on board besides merchandise.

The steamboat Ariel struck a rock on the Lower Rapids of the Mississippi river, and immediately sank, but was raised in a few days and proceeded to St. Louis with the principal part of her freight. A keel boat loaded with lead, which she had in tow, was entirely lost.

The Alexandria Gazette says that the accounts from the Fisheries on the Potomac are very favorable. An unusually large number of shad have been caught already.

Force of Habit.—A toper in N. Orleans taking a check to a bank to be cashed, was asked by the teller, "how he would have it?" he answered instantly "cold, if you please, and without sugar."

The steamboat General Gaines was snagged on the 23d ult. near Grand Gulf. The snag went through the guards, cabin and hurricane roofs. She proceeded on her voyage after a short detension.

The Rev. J. N. Maffit is making a number of converts to the Christain faith both at Louisville and Madison. C. B. Parsons, the tragedian, is one of those converted at the former place.

The Vicksburg Whig of the 13th ult. gives a gloomy picture of the monetary affairs of Mississippi. It represents the darkest days of 1837 as presenting but a faint picture of what is now exhibited in every town and county of the State. Goods have been sold at *less than half* the original cost—and lands and negroes have gone off, under the sheriff's hammer, for one fifth of their value.

Horrible Occurrence.—The Red River Patriot of the 13th published at Shreveport, says that "on the night of the 13th, an old Caddo Indian shot his brother in the camp near that place, and immediately stabbed himself. They were both buried on the 14th. Ardent spirits caused the disaster." We believe such things are not uncommon in savage life.

Kidnapping.—Two white men have lately been arrested in New Orleans for kidnapping negro slaves.

The Bishop.—The Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church, for the states of Georgia, Alabama, [illegible]

Singular Phenomenon.—The Little Rock (Arkansas) Gazette of March 6, says:—At sunset, on Monday last, the sun exhibited a very singular appearance. It was surrounded by a very beautiful white circle, which revolved round it, until it had entirely disappeared below the horizon. The phenomenon was observed by Mr. V. Pepin, Major Peay, and several other citizens, who pronounce the sight one of the most beautiful they ever saw.

Gen. Taylor was at Garey's Ferry, 29th ult. The 4th Artillery were commencing to embark to the North. They are to be relieved by the 7th Infantry on their way from New Orleans.

Execution.—William Dunlap, Jr. convicted of having murdered his wife, was executed on the 29th ult. in the yard of the prison at Williamsport, Pa. He displayed an extraordinary degree of firmness from first to last, his calm deportment never varying. The Lycoming Gazette states that on the scaffold, he made a prayer in a steady voice and in proper terms—then addressed the spectators in acknowledgment of the justice of his sentence, and finally adjusted the rope across the beam, opened the noose and fitted it round his neck, completing with his own hands and without any appearance of trepidation, the preliminaries to his death.—Every thing being thus made ready, the sheriff secured his arms, drew the cap, and the murderer was launched into eternity.

Asphaltum Pavements.—The New Orleans True American says, the Asphaltum Pavement in Bourbon street, bids fair of success. If it turns out to be durable nothing will be better for paving the streets of this Municipality. It is smooth and elastic, clean and healthy. All the ingredients of which the Asphaltum is compoued are found in Louisiana and can be procured at a very cheap rate.

New Counterfeit.—A counterfeit ten dollar bill, says the Baltimore Patriot, purporting to be on the Hagerstown Bank, and the first of its kind seen in this vicinity, was offered this morning for examination at Mr. Winchester's exchange office. It is of the letter B. No. 3852, payable to A. Young, dated January 2, 1837, and signed Elie Beatty, Cashier, and Otho Lawrence, President. The engraving is tolerable; but the paper is too light compared with that of the genuine note; and the general appearance of the counterfeit will no doubt secure its detection, with those used to handling money. Others should be on their guard.

The Baltimore papers complain loudly of a monopoly in the beef market of that city;—while the citizens stand the monopoly as calmly as

"———Patience on a MONUMENT,
Smiling at BEEF."

The Times.—The times are harder than ever they have been in this city, and no prospect of a change for the better; our stores are full of all kinds of goods, produce and provisions, but nobody to buy them; thousands of individuals in the city, but no business for them to do; property of all descriptions selling at low prices, but no money to purchase with; lots of banks in the city, but all of them afraid to discount—a true picture.—*N. O. Picayune of April 3d.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

A smart shock of an earthquake was felt at Mazatlan, Mexico, on the 28th of January. So writes our correspondent under date of the 31st.

We have Montreal papers to the 3d inst. from which it appears that all the prisoners which were confined there in jail, for political offences, were liberated the day before, with the exception of eight individuals. Of these eight, only one (Benjamin Mott) has been ordered to prepare for trial.

Easy Method of Detecting the Counterfeit Coin now in circulation.—The following simple experiment, which has laid the foundation of one of the most splendid of modern sciences, readily enables any person to discover spurious coin. Take a clean slip of common sheet zinc, about two inches by one-half, and lay it upon the tongue; place a genuine silver coin under the tongue, and on bringing the silver and zinc together, a pungent and disagreeable taste will be perceived. Substitute, now, a coin suspected to be counterfeit, in the place of the genuine coin, and a very slight, if any, taste will be perceived. The false coin of half-dollars, dimes, and half-dimes, is made mostly of German silver, and produces scarcely any galvanic action with a piece of zinc.—The above test is almost infallible, and recommends itself from its simplicity.

A Successful Voyage in an Iron Steamboat.—Our late London papers mention the safe arrival at Pernambuco, from Liverpool, after a passage of 47 days, of the iron ship Ironsides. This was the first sailing vessel, built of iron, that was ever sent from England on a foreign voyage. By this voyage the great question of the compasses was satisfactorily determined; throughout the whole time, they traversed with the same regularity and accuracy as on board vessels of the usual construction.—*Inquirer and Courier.*

John Smith advertises in the Philadelphia Ledger, his intention to apply to the Legislature for a change of name. Which John is it? The knock-kneed, bow-legged, squint-eyed or redheaded one.—*Balt. Sun.*

Melancholy Accident.—Sixteen Lives Lost.—A canoe, containing 20 passengers, was recently upset on the St. Lawrence, in attempting to cross from Point Levi to Quebec, by the floating ice in the river. Sixteen out of the 20 were drowned.

Where we Lie.—A political paper, in exhorting its party, observed, "It becomes us all to look around and see *where we lie*." A paper on the other side retorted by observing that it was a very easy thing to see where they lied; the only difficulty was to discover where they spoke the truth.

A wife in the house is as indispensable as a steersman at the wheel. Young men, "why don't you get married."

Steam Power and Rail Roads in Havana.—The Rail Road across the island has been finished, and is in full operation. In January alone, there were 7642 passengers, and with the freight, the amount taken was $30,184. This road is about 42 miles long, with one track; the amount of freight later in the crop will be greater by 50 per cent. The Rail Road from Cardinos to Bemba is begun, about 40 miles long. Another Rail Road is commenced from Principe, an inland town, about 60 miles in the interior, which is now the royal residence. Many sugar estates are now grinding with steam engines.

The American war, began 1775, cost 190,000,000*l* sterling; 1,000,000 slain among the several belligerents. Great Britain spent in the war from 1793 to 1815, 750,000,000*l*.

Jas. Caulkitt, of Burlington, N. Jersey, committed suicide a few days since, by hanging himself in a stable. He left a wife and children.

Washing.—A housewife at Newark, N. J. recommends clothes to be successively washed in hot water after being rubbed over by potatoes three quarters boiled, afterward to be rinsed in cold water. This is said to be preferable to soap, and certainly cheaper.

A man named Whitaker, at Patterson, on Friday, in attempting to climb around the door of the bridge over the Falls, which was locked, lost his hold and fell 40 feet into the basin below. His body has not been recovered.

Sailers' Homes have been established within 12 months, at Calcutta, at Bombay, Madras and Penang. May they be abundantly multiplied.

Islands of Ice.—Captain Pell, of the Havre packet Utica, arrived this morning, reports that on the 21st March, in lat. 44, 45, long. 48, he fell in with large quantities of ice, in fields and bergs, the former in great extent, and the latter of mountainous dimensions. He ran Southward ninety miles and Westward one hundred miles through these fields and islands of ice, some of the latter being from one to two hundred feet in height.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

You Know.—An Englishman, recently arrived, addressed us in the street the other day in the following terms:—"The Maine war, *you know*, will be settled, *you know*, without any trouble, *you know*, in the course of a short time, *you know!*" This phrase, *you know*, "is obtaining to a great extent in this community," *you know.*—*N. Y. Mirror.*

The Milford Bard is a volutary tenant of the Baltimore prison. His object is to eradicate two inveterate habits to which he has long been addicted.

A Curiosity.—Mr. Robert Gibson, of Perry county, recently killed a very singular animal, (half white and half black,) of which, it is said by those who have seen it, there is no account given in natural history. The skin has been stuffed, and may be seen at the Carlisle Springs for three or four weeks.

Blistering.—It is said the French have adopted a new, speedy, and less painful mode of blistering. They put a wet paper on the skin and apply a hot smoothing iron—thus doing it, as *every thing* is yet to be done, by steam.

Counterfeiters Arrested.—A gang of six desperate counterfeiters were ferreted out, Tuesday, in a cellar at New Bedford. They were busily employed coining half dollars. Two bushels of base silver coin, a large quantity of machinery, dies, &c. supposed to be counterfeit, were also found. The New Bedford Mercury adds:

A considerable quantity of bank bills, supposed to be counterfeit, were also found upon the prisoners. Among them were $10's of the Leicester bank in this State, $5's of the Hamilton bank, Boston, and various others, some of banks in the State of New York. It is said that a quantity of this spurious coin, in half dollars, amounting to 2 or $3000, has been disposed of at Nantucket, but we have not been able to ascertain whether such has been the fact. The coin appears to be of a composition principally of German silver, and so well executed as easily to escape detection.

Foreign Varieties.

A Joke.—A foolish fellow named Bishop, a bricklayer employed at Claycross railway works, committed the act of folly, called a practical joke: He took a shovelfull of lighted coals from the fire at the works, and threw them into a cart containing a barrel of gunpowder, which exploded, throwing the silly fellow to the distance of 26 yards, tearing the clothes from off his back, and dreadfully wounding and scorching him.—*Derby Mercury.*

It is stated in a letter from Mr. E. C. Delavan of Dec. 24th, that there were 14,000 strangers in Rome, and that Florence, Naples, and Venice are overflowing with visiters from all parts of the world.

ARSENIC.

The celebrated Orfila has lately read a paper to the Academy of Sciences, proving that arsenic causes death not by any inflammation it excites on the surface of the stomach, or elsewhere, to which it is effected but by its absorbtion into the blood. He found a grain and a half thus absorbed on the abraded skin of a dog sufficient to cause death. To detect the minutest portion of absorbed arsenic, he subjects the flesh to a boiling process, and then passes through the water a stream of sulphuretted hydrogen. On the emersion of this gas it is inflamed, and the residium deposited on the surface of a porcelain plate.—*N. York Star.*

Popular Poison.—When pure ardent spirits are taken in the stomach, they cause irritation, which is evinced by warmth and pain experienced in that organ; and next inflammation of the delicate coats of this part and sometimes gangrene. They act in the same manner as poison. Besides the local injury they produce, they act on the nerves of the stomach which run to the brain, and if taken in large quantities, cause insensibility, stupor, irregular convulsive action, difficult breathing, profound sleep, and often sudden death. The habitual use of ardent spirits causes a slow inflammation of the stomach and liver, which proceeds steadily and is often undiscovered till too late for relief.—*London Medical and Surgical Journal.*

A mineral spring of strong medicinal properties has recently been discovered in the neighborhood of Havana, which, it is said, is singularly efficacious in chronic rheumatisms and analagous complaints.

According to recent calculations in the Stockholm papers, the actual population of Sweden amounts to 3,025,140 souls showing an increase of one-fifth since his present majesty was called to the throne.

Diamond cut Diamond.—A noble lord a short time ago, applied to a pawn-broker to lend him 100 guineas on his wife's jewels, for which he had paid 4000. Take the articles to pieces, said his lordship, number the stones, and put false ones in their place, my lady will not distinguish them.—You are too late, my lord, said the pawnbroker; your lady has stolen a march upon you; these stones are false, I bought the diamonds of her ladyship a twelvemonth ago.

Victor Hugo.—It is said that this celebrated author of the demoniac school has sold the privilege of publishing his work for ten years, for twelve thousand pounds.

Diffusion.—The British Penny Magazine circulates 240,000 copies weekly: the Saturday Magazine 90,000 copies, and Chambers' Edinburgh Journal 60,000.

It was once remarked, that in Scotland they formerly had long sermons against "the sin of sleeping in church," but by increased knowledge, it had been found out that a perfect ventilation of their churches did more to keep people awake than all the sermons illustrative of the sin of "church sleeping."

Monomania.—Some days ago a journeyman printer in a joke threw something at one of his companions, which broke the glass of his spectacles, and slightly wounded him. The feelings of the sufferer were so severely excited by what he considered a premeditated insult, that he insisted upon having his injured honor healed by a mortal duel. In vain the thoughtless offender protested his innocence of any intended outrage, and the infatuated man continued to urge his hostile appeal till he found it totally in vain.—Conceiving himself thus degraded forever, he shut himself up in his room, in the Rue de Foin, and there at length did, as he madly supposed, justice to himself, by cutting his throat. His father is said to have put an end to his life in a similar fit of monomania.—*Galignani.*

STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

The Albany Argus of Tuesday contains a statement prepared by Mr. Flagg, late Comptroller, showing the amount of Stock issued, or authorised to be issued, in different States of the Union. Eight States, it appears have kept themselves clear of such indebtedness.

Maine is in for	$554,976 00
Massachusetts,	4,290,000 00
New York,	18,262,406 84
Pennsylvania,	27,306,790 00
Maryland,	11,492,980 73
Virginia,	6,662,089 00
South Carolina,	5,753,770 12
Alabama,	10,800,000 00
Louisiana,	23,735,000 00
Tennessee,	7,148,166 66
Kentucky,	7,360,000 00
Ohio,	6,101,000 00
Indiana,	11,890,000 00
Illinois,	11,600,000 00
Missouri,	2,500,000 00
Mississippi,	7,000,000 00
Arkansas,	3,000,000 00
Michigan,	5,340,000 00
	$170,806,179 35
If to the above be added the amount deposited by the U. S. in the Treasuries of the several States for safe keeping,	28,101,644 97
It makes the aggregate debt of all the States, existing and authorised,	$198,907,824 32

From the New York Sun.

CASE OF STABBING.—HEAVY DAMAGES.

At the Circuit Court held at Catskill, in the county of Greene last week, a trial came off which excited a high degree of interest. The action was brought by James Byrne against Anthony R. Livingston for an outrageous assault and battery committed in July last. The plaintiff was a highly respectable citizen, and the defendant was reputed to be a man of fortune. An altercation arose between the parties at the time of the outrage in reference to an illegitimate daughter of Albert A. Van Loan, deceased—Livingston having been appointed executor of the will of Van Loan, and guardian of said daughter to whom he had willed his whole estate. The affray occurred on the evening of the day of Van Loan's funeral; Byrne went to the house for the purpose of advising the girl to choose some other person for her guardian. Livingston happening to be there ordered Byrne out of the house, and approached him for the purpose of pushing him out, when the latter gave him a blow which knocked him back against the wall of the room, and immediately left the house.—Livingston pursued him into the yard, and there stabbed him three or four times with a large jack-knife, one of the stabs reached the sixth or seventh rib on the left side. The wound was a very dangerous one and confined the plaintiff to his room for some weeks. After the testimony was closed, the cause was ably summed up by K. Miller, Esq. of Hudson, for the defendant, who was followed by S. Sherwood, Esq. of this city, in a speech of extraordinary force and effect. After a lucid and impartial charge from Judge Cushman, the jury retired, and in about an hour returned with a verdict of *four thousand dollars* for the plaintiff.

SINGULAR CASE OF MURDER.

From the St. Louis Republican of the 27th ult. we copy the annexed very singular narrative:

There was a murder committed on our Levee, during Monday night attended with some singular circumstances. A man by the name of Thomas Berry came to this city some two or three days since in a canoe from the Grand River, and from his singular costume and strange actions, attracted attention, and was considered by many as insane. The first particular notice taken of him we trace to the National Hotel, where he dined on Monday. He sat at the table till most of the boarders had left, occasionally changing his seat, and finally left without eating any thing, paid his bill and departed.

About 12 o'clock on Monday night the watch on board the H. L. Kinney observed a man running toward the boat, and as he approached the river bank faltered and fell partly into the river. On raising him, the poor man only exclaimed, "I'm killed! I'm killed!!" Just at this time Berry came up, much excited, and inquired "what's the matter?" and from his actions, the watch, and others who had been called, suspected him as the murderer, and on accusing him of it, after a little hesitation, he acknowledged the crime, but said he was mistaken in the person. He then went into the cabin of the Kinney, took a light, uncovered one of the cabin boys who lay asleep, and examined closely the face, holding his already bloody steel in his hand, with evident intention of using it again should he recognise the person as the sought for victim. This excited the fears of the officers of the boat, when they called in the city watch and took Berry to the Calaboose.

He, however, resisted the officers with great violence, and, not until he was severely cut and and knocked down, could the officers succeed in securing him. Yesterday he was examined before Justice Sheppard and committed for trial in the Criminal Court at the May term. The name of the murdered man is George Gardner, formerly of New York, where, we understand he has a mother, two sisters and two children.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR:—Having myself experienced the kindness of innkeepers in Kentucky, I must beg leave to trouble you to give the following extract of a letter (received from the west by a gentleman of this city) a place in your columns: A MERCHANT.

"Necessity compels me to leave Kentucky to-morrow. This State has already acquired celebrity for her distinguished orators, and her immense *beef cattle*; her picturesque scenery, the bloody legends coupled with almost every spot at all romantic, have endeared her to those who have a fondness for reading or a "*penchant*" for writing novels,—but upon us poor merchants compelled by the *tight* times to visit our customers, she has claims for our gratitude for the superior fare, and the excellent accommodations to be had at the hotels throughout the State, and particularly in the interior. Here you will find that real hospitality which has ever characterized Virginia, and which Kentucky has inherited from the *old dominion*. I had occasion to stop a few days at Lampton's, in Hopkinsville, and so agreeably was I entertained that really I was loth to depart. These young men have by their assiduity to business obtained a run which will enable them to accumulate a fortune. I wish them success with all my heart, and would advise you if ever wandering there to give them a call."

ALMANAC.

APRIL, 1839.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
13 SATURDAY,	5 30	6 27	1 30	
14 SUNDAY,	5 29	6 31	2 21	
15 MONDAY,	5 27	6 33	3 21	D. H. M.
16 TUESDAY,	5 26	6 34	4 21	
17 WEDNESDAY,	5 25	6 35	5 29	Last 6 11 32
18 THURSDAY,	5 24	6 36	6 29	New 13 6 17
19 FRIDAY,	5 22	6 38	7 27	First 20 11 53
20 SATURDAY,	5 21	6 39	8 21	Full 28 2 24

Philadelphia Post Office.

Arrivals and Departure of Mails.

Eastern arrives	5 & 5 A. M.	Eastern closes at	5 P. M
Southern,	3 to 5 P. M.	Southern closes at	1 A. M
Western,	9 & 7 P. M.	Western	9 P. M & 6 A. M

☞*Notices of Marriages or Deaths, to insure insertion in this paper must in all cases, be endorsed by a responsible person.*☜

MARRIAGES.

On the 4th inst by the Rev. A. C. Thomas, SAMUEL D. WALTON, of this city, to MARY V. daughter of Samuel Collins, of Southwark.

On the 4th inst. at Friend's meeting house, on Mulberry st. WM. BUNKER CHASE, to MARY ANN, daughter of Bartholomew Wistar, all of this city.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. Thos. G. Allen, Mr. THOMAS B. PARKE, to Mrs. EMILY GILL.

On the 4th inst. by Bishop Kenrick, Mr. GEORGE C. ANDERSON, merchant, of St. Louis, Mo. to Miss MARGARET J. daughter of John Maitland, Esq. of Philadelphia.

At Washington, D. C. on the 4th inst. by Rev. Mr. Bulfinch, COLUMBUS MONROE, Esq. to JULIA WINSTON SEATON, eldest daughter of W. W. Seaton, all of that city.

By the Rev. George Chandler, on the 7th inst Mr. JOHN MONTGOMERY, to Miss JULIA ANN EMERICK.

On the 7th inst. by Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. JOHN F. STARR, of Kensington, to Miss SUSANNAH LOWDER of the Northern Liberties.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. Jeremiah Durham, JOSEPH JOHNSON, of Chester co. to MARIA MILES, of this city.

On the 28th ult. by Rev. R. W. Cushman, ISAIAH KNOX, Esq. of Lower Merion township, to Miss SABINAH BISHOP, of Edgemont township, Del. co.

At Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, 12th of May, 1835 by Rev. J. Diell, missionary, Mr. BENJ. FRANKLIN CHURCH, to MAOKI, Princess of Molokai. This marriage in high life must be interesting to some of the ladies of St. Andrews, who must feel proud of the preference given by their former beau, late of the Chamcook Paper Mill, to the copper colored charms of his royal squaw, over the blue noses and white skins of New Brunswick. There is no disputing about taste.—*St. Andrews Standard.*

DEATHS.

On the 1st. inst. WILLIAM LINDSEY, aged 69 years, late of Yorkshire, England.

On the 2d inst. at his residence, near Chester Springs, Chester co. PA. MICHAEL SLONAKER, at the advanced age of 80 years. The deceased was proverbial for his strict regard for truth, and uprightness in all his dealings, and for the last sixty years of his life, was a consistent and active member of the Lutheran Church.

On the 4th inst. EUGENE, infant son of Charles W. and Josephine Van Horn, aged eleven months.

On the 6th inst. Mrs. SUSANNA HOCKLY, widow of the late Frederick Hockly.

On the 5th inst. of dropsy, Doctor FRANCIS GORDON STUART, in the 35th year of his age.

On the 6th inst. EDMUND A. WILLEY, in the 33d year of his age.

On the 6th inst Mr. MICHAEL TIERNEY, in the 74th year of his age. Mr. T. was a native of the County of Derry, Ireland. His life was that of an honest man, and his death was that of a christian.

On the 8th inst. in the 4th year of her age, EMILY OTT, daughter of Alfred Ott and Elizabeth Mourose.

On the 8th inst. after a short illness, Mrs. MARY ANN WALLER.

On the 9th inst. of pulmonary consumption, in the 42d year of his age, ROBERT C. BERRETT.

On the 25th of Feb. at her father's residence, in Dilworthstown, MARY ANN MERCER, consort of Harlan Mercer, in the 30th year of her age.

At Londonderry, N. H. of consumption, March 5, 1838, Miss ISABELLA MARSH, aged 18; July 13, of the same year, Miss MARY D. MARSH, aged 14; Oct. 18, Miss ANNA O. MARSH, aged 25; Jan. 18, 1839, Miss SARAH MARSH, aged 18. The above were daughters of the widow Letitia Marsh. Thus in the short space of ten and a half months has she been bereaved of an interesting and lovely family of daughters.

On the 22d of Feb. in Doylestown, MARY FELL, relict of Jonathan Fell, in the 70th year of her age.

On the 10th inst after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian fortitude, BENJ. DAVIS, in the 27th year of his age.

On the 9th inst. at Knowlesborough, Del. co. in the 64th year of her age, of pulmonary disease, ANNA KNOWLES, relict of John Knowles, late of the same place.

At Mt. Holly, N. J. on Tuesday, the 9th inst. Miss CATHARINE CLARK.

On the 9th inst. HENRY SAMSON HART, son of Abm. Hart, in the 7th year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. H. April 1st. in the 83d year of his age, Hon. BENJAMIN PIERCE, formerly Governor of that State.

At his residence at the Springhouse, Montgomery co. on the 4th inst. Mr. THOMAS SCARLETT, in the 60th year of his age, of a lingering illness.

Reported for the Evening Post and News.

SALES OF STOCKS.

By the Philadelphia Board of Brokers, for the week ending Thursday.

			Price paid for.	par
305	shares	United States Bank,	113½a114	100
350	do.	Girard Bank,	50a50⅞	50
601	do.	Mechanics Bank,	50½a51	50
31	do.	Western Bank,	51½	50
7	do.	Schuylkill Bank,	47	50
1	do.	Philadelphia Bank,	106½	100
3013	do.	Com. & R. R. do. Vicks.	57a58½	100
154	do.	Kentucky Bank,	84½	100
42	do.	Northern Bank, Ky.	92½	100
4	do.	Louisville Bank,	90	100
44	do.	Girard Trust,	25	25
35	do.	American Fire In. Co.	136	100
553	do.	Phil. Wilm. & Balt. R. R.	51a51½	50
100	do.	Stonington R. R.	30½	100
5	do.	Hazleton Coal Co.	50	50
46	do.	Camden & Amboy R. R.	124½a125	100
6	do.	Beaver Meadow R. R.	40	50
2	do.	Schuylkill Nav. Co.	119	50

RECEIPTS BY MAIL.

☞Agents will please endorse their letters, and Post masters frank *in full*. To constitute a *frank*, it is necessary to write the name of the Post Master in full, and the word "free" also.☜

April 5, received from		*April 8, received from*	
E. L. Coit,	2 00	J. P. King, Esq.	2 00
Robert Ferguson,	2 00	R. W. Livingston, esq.	2 00
J. M. Warwick, Esq.	2 00	Walter McCrea,	2 00
H. Curtis, Esq.	2 00	Jas Hallenbeck, esq.	3 00
S. Melton, Esq.	5 00	Grust Ely, Esq.	1 00
P. P. Naile, Esq.	3 00	*April 9.*	
Theodore Manning, esq	4 00	J. Wright, Esq.	2 00
Wm S. Lippincott, esq.	2 00	Lovell Bicknell, esq.	3 00
E. Clements, Esq.	32 50	L. Seymour, Esq.	2 00
April 6,		M. J. Stevens, Esq.	2 00
A. S. Ludlam,	2 00	Robt. B. Smith, Esq.	4 00
T. C. Miller,	5 00	Joseph Clayton, Esq.	2 00
T. S. Morton, Esq.	2 00	Sam'l Beswick, Esq.	2 00
Leander Perkins, esq.	1 00	S. Doubleday, Esq.	6 00
K. Whitcomb, Esq.	15 00	Geo. W. Fonte, Esq.	1 00
Isaac Miller, Esq.	5 00	*April 10,*	
Robt. S. Foster, Esq.	2 00	Rev. Fredk. Waage,	5 00
John Hill, Esq.	10 00	Elijah Boyden, esq.	5 00
G. J. Fisher, Esq.	10 00	James Given, Esq.	2 00
J. H. Laurie,	2 00	Wm. W. Croxon, esq.	2 00
April 8,		Agness Sherrod, nett.	1 75
Jos. Welshans, Esq.	5 00	postage 25 cts,	
Huffield & Schorten,	2 00	O. Thompson, nett	75
W. E. McDowell,	2 00	M. Swartzweiden,	5 00
Geo. Chandler, Esq.	5 00	D. A. Lathrop, Esq.	2 00
V. W. Devoux,	2 00	Butler Hamlin, Esq.	2 00
Jno. Mittleberger,	3 00	*April 11,*	
E. J. Mallett,	2 00	Jason King, Esq.	5 00
B. Buckman, Esq.	2 00	Henry H. Fitch, Esq.	1 00
J. F. Williams, Esq.	2 00	B. Brower, Esq.	2 00
Jas. A. Patterson, esq.	2 00	Justus Fomber,	4 00
Chas. D. Smith, Esq.	1 00		

LIST OF UNPAID LETTERS, remaining to our address in the Post Office:—

From Charleston, S. C. April 1; from Batavia, N. Y. April 1; from Toledo, O. April 1, marked 3 sheets 75 cts postage.

NOTICE.

April 4, 1839.

FARMERS' HAY AND STRAW MARKET ASSOCIATION.—The directors have this day declared a dividend of two and a half per cent for the last six months, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 15th inst.

ap 13—3t* HUGH WHITTON, Secretary.

A GOOD TEACHER WANTED,

AT Jacobstown, Burlington county, N. J. None need apply unless he can come well recommended as to moral character, and having the necessary qualifications for teaching a good school.

MICHAEL ROGERS,
WM. J. KEMPTON,
JOHN HARRIS,
Trustees.

ap 6—tf*

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LEFT the residence of the subscriber, on the 17th inst. an indented apprentice to the agricultural business, named Sam Crosdale, about 10 years of age, a tall slender built youth, took with him one good suit of dark colored cloth clothing on his back. The above reward will be paid to any person who will bring him back.

3d mo. 30th, 1839. RICHARD KNIGHT.

mar 30—3t*

Prospectus of the
CASKET,
AND
Philadelphia Monthly Magazine.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.

The subscribers having purchased of Mr. Samuel C. Atkinson the well known Monthly Magazine entitled the CASKET, and become the sole proprietors, feel warranted, from the liberal patronage bestowed upon it, in promising their subscribers, that neither pains nor expense shall be spared to make it THE MOST VALUABLE PERIODICAL IN THE COUNTRY.

To ensure this increase of merit in the character of the Casket, the present proprietors have entered into extensive arrangements as to both the literary and mechanical department.

The aim of the editors will be to propose a publication which shall at once be valuable in matter, and choice in taste and style; and they flatter themselves, from the known talents of their contributors, that they will be able to present as many *good original* articles to their readers, as any publication of the day. They shall not, however, hesitate to publish, from time to time, articles from English authors, and translations from the best German and French writers, provided the pieces have never before appeared in print in this country. Essays on important subjects will likewise be inserted, and criticism on the literature of America and the age. A review department will accompany the Magazine, in which a large and liberal spirit of criticism will always be maintained. For the defence of American literature the editors will always be ready; for the maintenance of a correct taste they will, if possible, be still more watchful.

EACH NUMBER WILL CONTAIN AN ENGRAVING FROM A SPLENDID STEEL PLATE procured at a great cost, and illustrating an accompanying tale.

An approved piece of MUSIC, arranged for the Piano Forte or Guitar, will appear in every number.

THE MAY NUMBER will be the first issued by the new proprietors, and will be embellished with a SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVING and a choice selection of matter. At the commencement of the new volume in July, a new type, a finer paper, and a larger page will be adopted, when a good opportunity will be presented for those wishing to subscribe to forward their names.

The Casket contains three sheets, and is, therefore, at two dollars and fifty cents a year, *the cheapest Magazine in America*. In consequence of this low price, however, no subscription will be received unless paid in advance. This rule is absolutely necessary, and cannot be departed from.

The present subscribers who have paid in advance will be served as usual; and those who are now in arrears, or do not remit prior to, or at the end of the present volume, will be necessarily discontinued.—The Casket will be printed and issued as usual, at No. 36 Carter's Alley, where all orders, *post paid*, will be attended to. Communications must be addressed to the editors at the same place.

The proprietors wish it to be distinctly understood, that under the new arrangement, the CASKET will be a separate and distinct publication from the "Post." Complaints have often been made, that the reading matter of the two was the same. *From and after the commencement of the new volume*, the "CASKET" will stand upon its own basis.

GEORGE R. GRAHAM & CO.

TERMS—$2,50 per annum, or TO CLUBS, FIVE COPIES YEARLY for Ten Dollars, *invariably in advance.*

PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS.

IN pursuance of resolutions of the Board of Directors of the *Moravia Silk Culture and Manufacturing Company of Pennsylvania*, passed December 19, 1838, the Executive Committee of said company, by and with the consent and advice of the Trustees in Beaver county, will hold a PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS, on Wednesday the 24th of April next, in *Beaver City*, and on the 25th at *Moravia*, sixteen miles above, and three miles below the junction of the Mahoning Canal with the Beaver Division of the Pennsylvania Canal to Erie.

Terms of payment—one fourth down, or in sixty days, the balance in one, two and three years. Deeds will be executed on the receipt of the first payment; and titles placed beyond all doubt or fear of contingency.

Lots may be obtained at *private sale* from this time forward, that is to say, single town lots, blocks of six acres each, and out lots of five to ten acres, for the growing of Mulberry, &c. &c. adjoining the town plot.

For those who contemplate entering upon the Silk business, for mechanics of almost every description, and for industrious laborers of moderate means, there never was a more favorable opportunity than the one now offered.

It is expected that not less than fifty families will commence the growing of *trees* upon the present grounds of the Moravia Company the next spring, upon lots which they shall have purchased, or as tenants upon the lands of the company.

Industrious individuals in the east, who can purchase a *few trees*, or obtain them to cultivate upon the shares, or who can bring to this place a very small amount of money, will almost assuredly better their condition, by entering into this enterprise. For the cultivation of trees is profitable, the feeding of worms is profitable, the manufacture of Silk is profitable, and the increased value of lands, will be great, beyond doubt.

A very considerable number of carpenters, masons, brick makers, brick layers and other mechanics, will here find abundant employment, cheap living, and good pay; and those who desire it, may pay for lands in this neighborhood, with their *own labor*, without one dollar of money. MARCUS T. C. GOULD, Agent.

Beaver City, Feb. 22 1839. ap 13—tf

THE SUNFLOWER SEGAR.

Mr. Editor—

SIR.—In consequence of numerous letters coming in from all parts of the Union, requesting a definite description of the Culture of the Helianthus, (sunflower plant,) with the probable value of the Seed, Oil, Leaf, &c. and the manner of Curing the Leaf and Extracting the Oil, we have taken pains to ascertain as much as possible at present, to give satisfaction to those who wish to engage in the cultivation. We consulted the Hon. C. A. Barnitz, of York, Pennsylvania, the only person here who has cultivated the plant to any extent in this neighborhood. He has likewise invented machinery to extract the oil, which, added to a common oil mill will seldom exceed the cost of $50, the patent included. by which improvement it will make double the quantity of oil from the bushel of seed. His mill is in order for [illegible]

Variously was the web of words woven.
What advice it all led to nobody knows.

As a specimen of what common sense for which Keiler, a Swiss physician, was so much celebrated by his contemporaries, and of which the world has not entirely lost sight, we quote the following from Keiler's "Ship of Fools," a work which was frequently copied, we quote it in the form in which it appeared in the English version of Sebastian Brant's "Ulrike," a specimen of folly not to which it is flattered, but which is among the best translations of Pope's "Magazine."

THE SOUP.

"Come, neighbor, do not mind me pressing;
Fill! to end on!
Here's quite a treat!
For once like this it's rather blessing!"
"Thanks! I don't mind if I should eat it a-delightful,
But I have dined."
"Hey, don't be spiteful!"
"Upon my word, gossiper by,
The less that come from you or eat,
I could not tender."
"Pshaw! is there more in spoiled? for you don't get such
Rare soup as this, I think, every day.
Eat made from flesh! Oxen and sheep!
"Well, since you will not take the cup—
Since I must taste, why e'en so be't."
Comes, has a delight to the sense!
Say, is it not delicious food?"
Best! Does it not your palate suit?
Is it not rich enough, I pray?"
"Its smallness I don't deprive.
But—"
"Hang your buts, and eat away!"
Then pressed the host, while the poor guest,
He's importunity dismayed,
Was forced in order with his request,
And just contrived his plate to empty.
"Another spoonful! you must not spare me."
On this, observing from his seat,
The guest at once made his retreat.

Women, to you, my tale's addressed,
Who wish an excellent name are blessed;
Yet stand with her small discretion.
Would fount the public to reproach!
Force down their dreams, look after book,
Consuming them till they fairly choke;
And of your pores, or see or no,
Insist on giving it another example!

A Good Hint.—A Phrenologist at the New is finding a young lady he was examining possessed of the bump of hoarding, and thinking, therefore, made overtures of marriage, which were accepted forthwith—the best bump he ever found.

Necessity of Repetition.—"I remember," said the celebrated Wesley, "hearing my father say to my mother, 'Dear, could you have the patience to tell that blockhead the same thing twenty times over?' Why," said she, "did I not tell you the first time?"

An Undertaker's Definition.—When I furnish a coffin—attend the funeral with a hearse—deposit the body in my tomb, and never get any thing for so doing, that's what I call a clear stone.—*Pyne, Courier.*

Life is Gentleman.—Somebody has manufactured the following. He gets up himself by, breakfasts comfortably, reads the paper regularly, dresses reasonably, lunches heartily, obviously, eats tarts gravely, talks insipidly, dines considerably, drinks superficially, hates time industriously, sups sluggishly, goes to bed stupidly, and lives uselessly.

Never own your tailor, your shoemaker, your blacksmith, your merchant or your lobster; and keep as square with the printer and your Maker as circumstances will permit.

Cats, walking along the street, was struck violently by a fellow carrying a great stone, who immediately afterward turned him to take care. "Do you carry any thing else then," said he, "beside your clothes?"

Keep Your Countenance.—A good lady in Boston had in her employment a man from the country. On certain occasions, when a fashionable company who might ring at the door, that Mr. — was not at home. One day John made this reply to an intimate friend of the lady, who went away leaving a card and promising to call again. In the card was handed to Mr. —, she said, "John, what did you say to the lady?"

"I told her you was not at home."

"Well, John, I hope you did not laugh."

"Oh no," said John, "I never laughs when I tell a lie."

"Are you glad or not going?" said the clerk of a newspaper to a printer the other day. "And sure one," said Pat, "what are you put there for but to be glad or sad?"

When the celebrated John Horne Tooke was about to be tried in England for high treason, the following lines were written concerning certain tools place between himself and counsel:

"My dear Erskine,
I think I shall plead my own cause."
Under the above Mr. Erskine replied,
"If you do you'll be hanged by the laws."
To which Horne Tooke finally replied,
"Then I'll be hanged if I do."

Man's greatest bliss is an amiable and devoted wife; and a woman's greatest misery is an ugly, drunken husband. So says an exchange.

Paradise.—When we reflect that every mother has children of surpassing genius, it is a matter of curiosity where all the fellows that come from who grow our path in every day of life.

Cicero observed to a degenerate patrician, I are the first of my family, but you are the last of yours; and since his time those, who vaiue themselves merely on their ancestry, have been compared to potatoes, all that is good of them is under the ground.

Anecdote.—A captain of a vessel, loading coal, went into his merchant's counting room and requested the loan of a knife. The merchant looking toward his clerk, replied, "I have a number of them, but none, I believe, who will be so hardly for the calls."

Sentiment.—What is called sentimental writing, though it be understood to appeal solely to the head, and to the principles of a head one. One would imagine that Sterne had been a man of a very tame intellect—if I know, from indubitable authority, that his mother, who kept a school, had a son in debt, an accomplice of his extravagant daughter, would have rotted in jail, if the parents of her scholars had not raised a subscription for her. Her son had too much sentiment to have any feeling. A deed no was more important to him than a living mother.

Easkine gave a very finely illustration of the text. "I own a struggle," when he said of a place where he had slept very ill, that the floor, the bed, the furniture were the only things that he had not been disturbed.

A good idea.—In Connecticut they find use for almost every thing. An old lady in that State is now employed in the political papers in her family to make soap of. She says they are a "decent sight better than tallow—they are more a good, as clear fat."

There is a lumberman, seller-like bluntness, he will be hearty and truth, in the following brief sentences from a letter of Webster's Neesh—is but a rough pebble, without the attrition reason of long intercourse with the genteel sex; it is wonderful how the Indies possess a man down into their sentiments—makes one cry when he ever and over with the rest of his species, jostling, but not wounding his neighbors, as the waves of circumstances bring him into collision with them."

"Here we meet no more to part," as the office-holders say when the dog comes to the end of his chain.

"Come into the moonlight sea," as was sung by Mr. Braithwait, crossing the Atlantic. Dedicated to Mr. Price.

Said a purchaser to a horse dealer, "is that animal sure-footed?" "Perfectly," replied the jockey, "when he puts his feet down you would think he never was going to take it up again."

Medical Counsel.—Sir Henry Halford prescribed ice-cream to some old Dowager who complained of her stomach. "Oh! Sir Henry," she said, "it is too cold." "My stomach won't bear it." "Then my lady," answered the obliging Baronet, "you may have your ice warmed."—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

A Pertinent Question.—I should like much to know, since Greek and Roman, French and Italian, have all agreed in representing modern under the form of a woman, why a learned woman is always to be made the subject of such ridicule? It is only in morals that we can indulge to see a female endowed with knowledge.—*Ketcher's Life.*

MOUSSELINE-DE-LAINE.

The Glasgow Constitutional says.—"The mousseline-de-laine was first introduced into this country about three years ago. The fabric consisted wholly of wool, within the results of which this name is given. It is sheer, however, the transparency of all cloths in which it is used, consisting of cotton and wool, or a substitute for the latter, as in the present case. And as the manufacturing got into a great number of hands, the quality was soon reduced. Many now in the shops of any one who can command a price of a common dress, and the consequence is that the article imported from France, on account of a heavy duty, and therefore not selected, sold at very extravagant prices; but now that the duty has been lost with us, an active opposition from the French manufacturers has taken place, and the softer evinces out of the market. France has not only the taste, but the command of the finest wool goods in the world, and had our Gaelic not been destroyed by the introduction of the Merino sheep, we, for a long time, and for the finest of these goods, have considered it needless to import from France. Our Highland sheep are the best for the purpose, and the Cheviot next; but the latter is not engaged to this use, and the former have been met with as an active opposition from the Merino as the Cheviot from other sources out of the market. France has not only the finest wool, but the finest silk